

Name:	Section:	Reg. No.							
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One Mark Test - 1

Standard X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 45 mts.

Marks : 30

10x1=10

I. Choose and write the correct answer :

1. Who said, "imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism"?
 a) Lenin b) Marx c) Sun Yat-Sen d) Mao Tse Tung a
2. Which country was expelled from the League of Nations for attacking Finland?
 a) Germany b) Russia c) Italy d) France b
3. In the Russo - Japanese war, Japan defeated Russia and got back
 a) Danzig b) Port Arthur c) Sakata d) Miyako b
4. Which President of the U.S.A pursued "Good Neighbour" policy towards Latin America?
 a) Roosevelt b) Truman c) Woodrow Wilson d) Eisenhower a
5. was the American President in 1904.
 a) Abraham Lincoln b) Franklin Roosevelt
 c) Theodore Roosevelt d) George Washington c
6. The Fascist party was founded in
 a) 1918 b) 1920 c) 1919 d) 1921 c
7. plains are formed by the older alluviums.
 a) Bhabar b) Tarai c) Bhangar d) Khadar c
8. The channel separates Lakshadweep islands from the Maldives islands.
 a) ten degree b) eight degree c) seven degree d) nine degree b
9. Find the odd one out.
 a) Right to Equality b) Right against Exploitation
 c) Right to Property d) Cultural and Educational Rights c
10. safeguards people from illegal arrests.
 a) Mandamus b) Habeas Corpus
 c) Certiorari d) Quo Warranto b

II. Fill in the blanks:

5x1=5

11. In the battle of Tannenberg Russia suffered heavy losses.
12. Emden was the famous cruiser which bombarded Madras in 1914.

13. The ANC leader Nelson Mandela was put behind the bars for27..... years.

14. The highest peak in South India is ..Anaimudi.....

15. Prem Behari..... was the calligrapher of the Indian Constitution.

Noorain Raisada

III. Match the following :

10x1=10

- 16. a) Hall of Mirrors - 1) France
- b) Kemal Pasha - 2) 1945
- c) Clemenceau - 3) Turkey
- d) Tongking - 4) Versailles
- e) Fall of Hitler - 5) Guerilla activities

- 17. a) Tsangpo - 1) Nicobar Island
- b) Yamuna - 2) 1990
- c) Indira point - 3) Tributary of river Ganga
- d) National Emergency - 4) River Brahmaputra in Tibet
- e) Interstate Council - 5) 1962

IV. Choose the correct statement:

5x1=5

18. Assertion (A) : The first European attempts to carve out colonies in Africa resulted in bloody battles.

Reason (R) : There was stiff resistance from the native population..

- a) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- b) (A) is right but (R) is not the correct reason
- c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- d) (R) is right but it has no relevance to (A)

19. Assertion (A) : During the first three years of the I world war, the United States gave only moral support and valuable material aid to Britain and France. ✓

Reason (R) : They had a very poor leadership.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- b) (A) is right but (R) is not the correct reason
- c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- d) (R) is right but it has no relevance to (A)

20. i) When the first world war came to an end the industries that grew to meet war-time requirements had to be abandoned or modified.
- ii) Huge stocks had to be disposed off and large numbers of workers had to be sacked.
- iii) At the end of the world war I. Germany was financially in a sound position.
- iv) America encouraged the flow of capital in to Europe.
- a) (i) and (ii) are correct b) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct
- c) (iv) is correct d) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct b
21. i) The peninsular rivers originate from the Himalayas.
- ii) The uninhabited "Pitt Island" of Lakshadweep Islands has a bird Sanctuary.
- iii) Aravalli Range is the oldest fold mountain range in India.
- iv) Gerosappa falls is found in the River Ganga.
- a) (i) and (ii) are correct b) All the four are correct
- c) (ii) and (iii) are correct d) (iv) is correct c
22. Which of the following sequences is right regarding the preamble?
- a) Republic, democratic, secular, socialist, sovereign
- b) Sovereign, socialist, secular, republic, democratic
- c) Sovereign, republic, secular, socialist, democratic
- d) Sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic, republic d

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Name:

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One Mark Test - 2

Standard X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 45 mts.

Marks : 30

I. Choose and write the correct answer :

10x1=10

1. The Prime Minister of Britain who signed the Munich Pact with Germany was
 - a) Chamberlain
 - b) Winston Churchill
 - c) Lloyd George
 - d) Stanley Baldwina
2. The headquarters of the International Court of Justice is located at
 - a) New York
 - b) Chicago
 - c) London
 - d) The Hagued
3. In 1937, Japan invaded and seized Beijing.
 - a) Turkey
 - b) Russia
 - c) Germany
 - d) Chinad
4. is a line joining the places of equal rainfall.
 - a) Isohyets
 - b) Isobar
 - c) Isotherm
 - d) Latitudesa
5. Sesahachalam hills, a Biosphere reserve is situated in
 - a) Tamil Nadu
 - b) Andhra Pradesh
 - c) Madhya Pradesh
 - d) Karnatakab
6. Wildlife Research Institute of India located at
 - a) Ludhiana
 - b) Dehradun
 - c) Bhopal
 - d) Jodhpurb
7. The longest dam in the world is
 - a) Mettur dam
 - b) Kosi dam
 - c) Hirakud dam
 - d) Bhakra - Nangal damc
8. Watering of plants through artificial means
 - a) Soil erosion
 - b) Soil conservation
 - c) Irrigation
 - d) None of thesec
9. Primary sector consist of
 - a) Agriculture
 - b) Automobiles
 - c) Trade
 - d) Bankinga
10. In India has the second rank in GDP among the states.
 - a) Kerala
 - b) Tamil Nadu
 - c) Maharashtra
 - d) Andhrapradeshb

II. Fill in the blanks:

5x1=5

11. RADAR is a device used to find out the enemy aircraft from a distance.
12. The UN Security Council has fifteen members.
13. The Indian Council of Agriculture Research was setup in India in ... 1953

21. Assertion (A) ✓ : Alluvial soil is formed by the deposition of eroded and decayed materials brought by the rivers.

Reason (R) ✓ : Paddy and wheat are grown well in the soil.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are correct (R) explain (A)
b) Both (A) and (R) are correct (R) does not explain (A)
c) (A) is correct (R) is false
d) (A) is false (R) is correct

b

22. The rate of saving is low in India for the following reason.

- I) Low per capita Income.
II) Poor performance and less contribution of public sector.
III) Poor contribution of house hold sector.
IV) Savings potential of the rural sector not tapped fully.

- a) I, II, IV are correct
b) I, II and III are correct
c) I, II, III and IV are correct
d) I, III and IV are correct

a

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One Mark Test - 3

Standard X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 45 mts.

Marks : 30

10x1=10

I. Choose and write the correct answer :

1. Warsaw Pact was dissolved in the year
a) 1979 b) 1989 c) 1990 d) 1991 d
2. Gorbachev was held under house arrest in
a) Kazan b) Sochi c) Volgograd d) Moscow d
3. Who became the Chairman of the PLO's Executive Committee in 1969?
a) Hafez al-Assad b) Yasser Arafat
c) Nasser d) Saddam Hussein b
4. The most abundant source of energy is
a) Bio mass b) Sun c) Coal d) Oil b
5. The first nuclear power station was set up at near Mumbai in 1969.
a) Kalpakkam b) Kaiga c) RawatBhata d) Tarapur d
6. is called as "Black Gold".
a) Coal b) Petroleum c) Iron d) Bauxite a
7. The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the
a) The President b) Lok Sabha c) The Prime Minister d) Rajya Sabha b
8. The is the Ex.officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
a) President b) Vice President c) Speaker d) Deputy Speaker b
9. The term of was introduced by Prof. Theodore Levitt.
a) Privatization b) Liberalization c) Globalization d) None c
10. The headquarters of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) is located at
a) Geneva b) Tokyo c) Netherland d) Italy a

II. Fill in the blanks:

5x1=5

11. Strasbourg was the Headquarters of the Council of Europe.
12. Dr. Sun-Yat-sen was known as the "Father of Modern China".
13. Karnataka is the largest producer of Silk in India.

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14. At present the Lok Sabha consists of ².....545..... members.

15. French East India company established second factory at Mausalipatanam

10x1=10

III. Match the following :

16. a) Ho-chi-Minh - 1) Ghana
 b) Ngo-Dinh Diem - 2) Jordan
 c) King Hussein - 3) South Vietnam
 d) Nkrumah - 4) North Vietnam
 e) Syngman Rhee - 5) South Korea

4
3
2
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5

17. a) Gypsum - 1) Electronical Capital of India
 b) Bengaluru - 2) Manchester of North India
 c) Mica - 3) Tamil nadu
 d) Kanpur - 4) Cement
 e) Tranguebar - 5) Electrical goods

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5x1=5

IV. Choose the correct statement:

18. Assertion (A) ✓ America's Marshall Plan was for reconstruction of the war-ravaged Europe.
 Reason (R) ✓ The US conceived the Marshall Plan to bring the countries in the Western Europe under its influence.
- a) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 b) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
 c) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 d) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct C
19. i) By the end of Second World War, VietMinh controlled the northern half of Vietnam.
 ii) In March 1946, the French and Viet Minh's government reached an agreement by which North Vietnam was to be a free state.
 iii) The problem of Indo-China soon became involved in the Cold War.
 iv) The French were receiving considerable financial aid from Russia, the Viet Minh were helped by the new Chinese government.
- a) (i) and (ii) are correct
 b) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
 c) (i), (ii), (iii) are correct
 d) (ii) and (iv) are correct C

20. i) On the basis of Chemical and Physical properties, minerals are broadly grouped under two categories.

ii) Coal is known as Black Gold.

iii) Chennai is nicknamed as the Electronic Capital of India.

iv) Bihar is the leading producer of Jute in India.

a) (i) and (iii) are correct

b) (iii) and (iv) are wrong

c) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are wrong

b

21. Assertion (A) : The Rajya sabha is a permanent House and it cannot be dissolved.

Reason (R) : One-Third of the members of Rajyasabha retire every two years and new members are elected to fill the seats thus vacated.

a) (A) is false, but (R) is true

b) (A) is true but (R) is false

c) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A)

d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct reason of (A)

c

22. I) First Round of GATT was held at Washington.

II) Second Round was held at Anncey. (France)

III) Third Round was held at Geneva.

IV) Seventh Round was held at Tokyo. (Japan)

a) II and IV are correct

b) I and II are correct

c) III and IV are correct

d) I and III are correct

a

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One Mark Test - 4

Standard X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 45 mts.

Marks : 30

I. Choose and write the correct answer :

10x1=10

1. What was the name of the Samaj founded by Dayanand Saraswati?
 - a) Arya Samaj
 - b) Brahmo Samaj
 - c) Prarthana Samaj
 - d) Adi Brahmo Samaja
2. Vaikunda Swami was respectfully called as by his followers.
 - a) Sir
 - b) Swami
 - c) Anna
 - d) Ayyad
3. was the author of the book Satyarthprakash.
 - a) Dayanandha Saraswathi
 - b) Vaikunda Samy
 - c) Annie Besant
 - d) Swami Shraddhanandaa
4. The main objective of the Singh Sabha was to restore the purity of
 - a) Hinduism
 - b) Sikhism
 - c) Christianity
 - d) Islamb
5. The National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) is located at
 - a) Bengaluru
 - b) Chennai
 - c) Delhi
 - d) Hyderabadd
6. The express is the fastest operational train in India.
 - a) Shatabdi
 - b) Rajdhani
 - c) Gatiman
 - d) Charminarc
7. In India the first census was carried out in the year
 - a) 1870
 - b) 1871
 - c) 1872
 - d) 1874c
8. The minimum age for the membership of the Legislative Council is
 - a) 25 years
 - b) 21 years
 - c) 30 years
 - d) 35 yearsc
9. Which one of the following States does not possess a bicameral legislature?
 - a) Andhra Pradesh
 - b) Tamil Nadu
 - c) Telangana
 - d) Uttar Pradeshb
10. The Governor of a State shall be appointed by the
 - a) Prime Minister
 - b) Chief Minister
 - c) High Court Judge
 - d) Presidentd

II. Fill in the blanks:

11. "Oru paisa Tamilan" was started by Jyotha Thassan.
12. The major import item of India is Petroleum.
13. The State with highest literacy rate as per 2011 census is Kerala.
14. M. Fathima Bhevi is the first women Governor of Tamil Nadu.
15. A statue of Sama Neethi Kanda is seen at Madras High Court.

III. Match the following :

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10x1=10

16. a) Thiruvartupa - 1) Gurukulas
- b) Swami Shraddhananda - 2) Vaikunda Swamigal
- c) Baba Dayal Das - 3) Ramalinga Adigal
- d) Ayyavazhi - 4) Religious Decree
- e) Fatwa - 5) Nirankari
17. a) Mazagoan Dock - 1) 234
- b) Northern Railway - 2) Secunderabad
- c) South Central Railway - 3) Cannot grant for Votes
- d) Legislative Assembly - 4) Delhi
- e) MLC - 5) Mumbai

2

4

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2

1

IV. Choose the correct statement:

5x1=5

18. Assertion (A) : Jyothi Phule opened orphanages and homes for widows.
Reason (R) : Jyothi Phule opposed Child Marriage and supported widows remarriage.
- a) (A) is correct but (R) is not apt to the (A)
- b) (A) is correct and (R) is apt to the (A)
- c) Both are wrong
- d) (R) is correct but (A) is irrelevant
19. i) Ramakrishna Mission was actively involved in social causes such as education, health care, relief in time of Calamities.
- ii) Ramakrishna emphasised the spiritual Union with God through ecstatic practices.
- iii) Ramakrishna established the Ramakrishna Mission.
- iv) Ramakrishna opposed the Partition of Bengal.
- a) (i) is correct
- b) (i) and (ii) are correct
- c) (iii) is correct
- d) (iv) is correct

6

6

20. Assertion (A) : There are limitations on the Legislative authority of the State Legislature.
Reason (R) : Certain bills on the State List can be introduced in the State Legislature only with the presidents approval.
- a) (A) is false, but (R) is true b) (A) is true (R) is false
c) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A)
d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct reason of (A) e
21. I) There are 29 states and 6 union territories and one national capital territory known as Delhi in India.
II) The structure of the State Government consists of three Branches.
III) The Governor is the constitutional head of the state executive.
IV) The Governor of a State can be transferred by the Chief Minister.
- a) I, II and III are correct b) II and III are correct
c) I, II and IV are correct d) I and IV are correct a
22. I) The Namdhari Movement was founded by Baba Ram Singh.
II) Ramalinga Adigalar founded the Vadalur Satya Gnana Sabha.
III) Aligarh movement was started by Sir Syaid Ahmed Khan.
IV) Ayyankali founded the Sadhu Jana paripalana Sangam.
- a) I and III are correct b) III and IV are correct
c) I and IV are wrong d) All the above are correct d

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